



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

DOCKET NUMBER	ANTICIPATED CLASSIFICATION OF THIS APPLICATION:		PRIOR APPLICATION	
	CLASS SUBCLASS		EXAMINER	ART UNIT
12515.4USD1	047	081.000	J. GELLNER	3643

CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1 10

"Express Mail" mailing label number. EL435542467US

Date of Deposit May 25, 2000

I hereby certify that this paper or fee is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 CFR 1 10

on the date indicated above and is addressed to Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 202

Linda McCormick



DIVISIONAL APPLICATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.53(b)

BOX PATENT APPLICATION Assistant Commissioner for Patents

Washington, DC 20231

Dear Sir:

This is a request for filing a divisional application under 37 CFR § 1.53(b) of Serial No. 09/208,121, filed on December 9, 1998 entitled SELF-WATERING TRAY by the following inventor(s):

Full Name	Family Name	First Given Name	Second Given Name
Of Inventor	FAN	JIANHUA	
Residence	City	State or Foreign Country	Country of Citizenship
& Citizenship	NASHVILLE	TENNESSEE	CHINA
Post Office	Post Office Address	City	State & Zip Code/Country
Address	5800 MAUDINA AVENUE, #C2	NASHVILLE	TENNESSEE 37209/USA

- 1. \boxtimes Enclosed is a copy of the prior application; including the specification, claims, drawings, oath or declaration showing the applicant's signature, and any amendments referred to in the oath or declaration filed to complete the prior application. (It is noted that no amendments referred to in the oath or declaration filed to complete the prior application introduced new matter therein.) The continuing application is as follows: 13 pages of specification, 22 claims, 1 pages of abstract, 14 sheets of drawings, and 4 pages of oath or declaration.
 - \boxtimes The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of the oath or declaration is supplied, is considered as being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein.
- Ø Cancel original claims 2-22 of this application before calculating the filing fee. (At least one original independent claim must be retained for filing purposes.)
- \boxtimes The filing fee is calculated below:

CLAIMS AS FILED

NUMBER FILED		NUMBER EXTRA		RATE	FEE
TOTAL CLAIMS:	-20	0	x	\$9.00	\$0.00
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS	-3	0	x	\$39.00	\$0.00
				BASIC FILING FEE:	\$345.00
				TOTAL FILING FEE:	\$345.00

		A Verified Statement that this filing is by a small entity is already filed in the prior application.			
		A Verified Statement that this filing is by a small entity is attached.			
4	\boxtimes	Payment of fees:			
5. di		The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees as set forth in 37 CFR §§ 1.16 to 1.18 which may be required by this paper or credit any overpayment to Account No. 13–2725.			
6.	\boxtimes	Amend the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence:			
7 70 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		"This application is a Divisional of application Serial No. 09/208,121, filed December 9, 1998, which is a Continuation—In—Part of application Serial No. 09/119,176, filed July 20, 1998, which application(s) are incorporated herein by reference."			
7 U	\boxtimes	A set of formal drawings (14 sheets) is enclosed.			
8. E		Priority of application Serial No, filed on in, is claimed under 35 U.S.C. 119.			
-		The certified copy has been filed in prior application Serial No, filed			
9.		The prior application is assigned of record tolocated at			
10.	\boxtimes	The Power of Attorney in the prior application is to:			
		Merchant & Gould P.C. Minneapolis, MN 55402-4131			
11.	\boxtimes	A preliminary amendment will follow.			
12.		A petition and fee has been filed to extend the term in the prior application until A copy of the petition for extension of time in the prior application is attached.			
13.		The inventor(s) in this application are less than those named in the prior application and it is requested that the following inventors identified above for the prior application be deleted:			

14.	Ц	Also Enclosed:
15.		Address all future communications to the Attention of Min S. Xu (may only be completed by attorney or agent of record) at the address below.
16.	\boxtimes	A return postcard is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,

MERCHANT & GOULD P.C. P.O. Box 2903 Minneapolis, MN 55402-0903 612/332-5300

Tura 5: Der

Date: May 25, 2000

Min S. Xu Reg. No. 39,536 AX:PSTkls

15

20

SELF-WATERING TRAY

Related Patent Application

This patent application is a continuation—in—part patent application of U.S.

5 Patent Application, Serial No. 09/119,176, filed July 20, 1998, subject matter of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

Background of the Invention

I. Field of the Present Invention

The present invention relates to a tray, more particularly to a self-watering tray for holding a pot.

II. Description of the Prior Art

People usually use a tray to hold the water that is drained from a pot to avoid water spilling onto the floor. People also tend to over—water the plants to reduce the labor of frequently watering the plants. The problem is that the roots of the plant would become damaged if the tray is holding too much water.

The present inventor has also invented legged pots to avoid this similar problem. The present inventor has applied for patent applications on the legged pots: Serial Number 08/990,195, filed December 12, 1997, entitled "Legged Pot"; and Serial Number 09/135,916, filed August 18, 1998, subject of which are hereby incorporated. In these pending applications, a pot or a box includes one or more legs. Each leg has a conduit which is in fluid communication with the body of the pot or box. The legged pot can be placed in a tray or a water source. The soil, wick, or similar materials in the leg drains excessive water in the tray and sucks the water up to the pot or box when

10

needed in the pot. Thus, the roots of the plant in the pot or box will not be damaged by excessive water. In the meantime, the plant still has sufficient water supply.

However, the present inventor has also found that some consumers want to use their existing conventional pots. The above—mentioned legged pots may not meet these consumer's demands. Also, another problem in a conventional pot/tray configuration is that the air vent between the pot and the tray is restricted. Lack of air may cause unhealthy growth of the plant.

Therefore, there is a need for a tray capable of holding a conventional pot while still avoiding root damages caused by excessive water. There is also a need for a tray capable of venting air. The present invention provides a solution to solve the above and other related problems.

10

15

20

25

Summary of the Invention

The present invention relates to a tray, more particularly to a self-watering tray for holding a pot.

The present invention discloses a self—watering tray which allows water to be sucked from the tray to a pot or box which contains the plant. The present invention also discloses an apparatus which allows water to be sucked from one section of the apparatus to another section of the apparatus. Further, the present invention discloses a tray having a plurality of air vents which allow air venting between the pot and the tray.

In one embodiment of the present invention, a tray apparatus includes a plate having side walls and a bottom. The side walls and the bottom of the plate define an area for holding water. The tray apparatus also includes at least one leg. The leg couples to the bottom of the plate at a first end. The leg includes a fluid conduit between the first end and a second end for draining water into the tray and sucking water from the tray.

Other embodiments of the tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the invention may include alternative or optional additional aspects. One such aspect of the present invention is that the leg is integrally coupled to the bottom of the plate.

Alternatively, the leg is detachably coupled to the bottom of the plate. In such alternative embodiment, the tray apparatus further includes means for coupling the leg to the bottom of the plate. For example, a leg can be screwed onto the bottom of the plate by screwing means.

In one embodiment of the present invention, one end of the leg is inserted into holes disposed at the bottom of a conventional pot. The soil and plant in the pot hold the pot and the leg in position. Additional supports for supporting the pot can be provided. For example, the side walls of the plate can support the pot.

10

15

20

25

Still in one embodiment, the side walls of the plate may include at least one notch for air vent. The notch may be disposed at the top periphery of the side walls. Multiple notches may be provided to vent air between the pot and the tray.

Further in one embodiment, side walls of the plate may include a water intake mouth. Water can be added in the plate through the intake mouth.

In another embodiment of the present application, an apparatus includes a plate having side walls and a bottom. The side walls and the bottom of the plate define a first area for holding the water and a second area for holding the soil, plant, etc. The two areas are separated by a cover. The apparatus also includes at least one leg. The leg may couple to the bottom of the plate at a first end. The leg has a second end inserted into a hole on the cover. The leg is filled with a material which provides a fluid conduit between the first end and the second end for draining water from the second area to the first area and sucking water from the first area to the second area.

Other embodiments of the alternative apparatus in accordance with the principles of the invention may include alternative or optional additional aspects. One such aspect of the present invention is that the side walls of the plate have a water intake mouth such that water can be added in the first area of the plate.

Another aspect of the invention is that the leg is integrally coupled to the bottom of the plate. Alternatively, the leg is detachably coupled to the bottom of the plate. A further alternative embodiment is that the leg is configured to sit in the hole of the cover wherein the first end extends to the first area and the second end extends to the second area of the apparatus.

Still in one embodiment, the cover has holes for venting air such that air in the second area can be vented to outside via the first area and the water intake mouth on the side walls.

10

15

In another embodiment of the present invention, the bottom of the plate has a rail-like member, and the leg has a bottom piece insertable into the grooves of the rail-like member. Accordingly, the plate and the leg are detachably coupled to each other.

The present invention also discloses a pot/tray configuration. In one embodiment, the pot has a round shape, and the tray has a triangular shape. In an alternative embodiment, the pot has a round shape, and the tray has a rectangular shape. Water can be added via any of the triangles or rectangles of the tray. No additional water intake mouth is needed in such pot/tray configurations.

One advantage of the above inventions is that the roots of the plant in the pot will not be damaged by excessive water in a tray. Also, the plant is self watered through the leg when water is needed. The tray apparatus of the present invention can be used in conjunction with conventional pots or plant boxes.

These and various other advantages and features of novelty which characterize the invention are pointed out with particularity in the claims annexed hereto and forming a part hereof. However, for a better understanding of the invention, its advantages and objects obtained by its use, reference should be made to the drawings which form a further part hereof, and to the accompanying descriptive matter, in which there is illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of the invention.

25

5

Brief Description of the Drawings

A better understanding of the construction and operational characteristics of a preferred embodiment(s) can be realized from a reading of the following detailed description, especially in light of the accompanying drawings in which like reference numerals in the several views generally refer to corresponding parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of a tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a top view of the tray apparatus shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of a tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 4 is a top view of the tray apparatus shown in Figure 3.

Figures 5A,5B,5C are perspective views of different embodiments of a leg used in the tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figures 6A,6B,6C are perspective views of additional different embodiment of a leg in the tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a third embodiment of a tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of a fourth embodiment of a tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 9 is a front view of a fifth embodiment of a tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 10 is a front view of a sixth embodiment of a tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 11 is a front view of an apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

15

Figure 12 is a side view of the apparatus shown in Figure 11.

Figure 13A is a top view of a seventh embodiment of a tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 13B is a view of a rail-like member of the tray apparatus along line I-I in Figure 13A.

Figure 14A is a top view of an eighth embodiment of a tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 14B is a side view of the eighth embodiment of the tray apparatus in Figure 14A.

Figure 14C is a view of a rail-like member of the tray apparatus along line II-II in Figure 14A.

Figure 15A is a perspective view of an adjustable leg in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 15B is a side view of the adjustable leg of Figure 15A.

Figure 16 is a perspective view of another embodiment of an adjustable leg in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 17 is a top view of a pot/tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 18 is a top view of another pot/tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

(

5

10

15

20

25

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

The present invention relates to a tray, more particularly to a self-watering tray for holding a pot.

The present invention discloses a self-watering tray which allows water to be sucked from the tray to a pot or box which contains the plant. The present invention also discloses an apparatus which allows water to be sucked from one section of the apparatus to another section of the apparatus. Further, the present invention discloses a tray having a plurality of air vents which allow air venting between a pot and a tray.

In the following description of the exemplary embodiment, reference is made to the accompanying drawings which form a part hereof, and in which is shown by way of illustration the specific embodiment in which the invention may be practiced. It is to be understood that other embodiments may be utilized as structural changes may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention.

In Figures 1–2, there is, generally illustrated by reference numeral 20, a tray apparatus in accordance with the principles of the present invention. The tray apparatus 20 includes a plate 22 and a leg 24. The plate 22 has side walls 26 and a bottom 28. The side walls and the bottom define an area 27 for holding water. The leg 24 has a first end 30 coupled to the bottom 28 of the plate 22 and a second end 32. The leg 24 is in a tube shape and can be filled with materials such as soil, wick, etc. The filled leg has a fluid conduit 34 extending from the first end 30 to the second end 32. The conduit 34 drains the water into the plate 22 and sucks the water from the plate 22. The second end 32 of the leg 24 can be inserted into a hole at the bottom of a pot (see 97 in Figure 10).

The leg 24 may be fixedly mounted onto the bottom 28 of the plate 22.

Alternatively, the leg 24 may be detachably mounted, such as screwed, onto the bottom

10

15

20

25

28 of the plate 22. These and other similar mounting means are known in the mechanical art. The water in the conduit 34 exits at a hole (or holes) 36 at the first end 30. Similarly, the water in the plate enters from the plate into the conduit 34 at the hole 36.

A support (or supports) 38 may be used in the plate 22 to support a pot. The support 38 may include a series of steps 38a,38b,38c, 38d to support different sizes of the pots. The support 38 may be fixedly mounted onto the bottom 28 of the plate 22. Alternatively, the support 38 may be detachably mounted, such as screwed, onto the bottom 28 of the plate 22. These and other similar mounting means are known in the mechanical art. Additional supports, such as shoulders, may be added on the outer surface of the leg 24 to support the pot (as best seen in Figures 3–6C).

Also shown in Figure 1, the side walls 26 may include a notch (or notches) 40 for venting air between the inside of the plate 22 and the outside of the plate 22. Thus, a pot having holes at its bottom is able to vent air.

Figures 3–4 illustrate a second embodiment of a tray apparatus 42 in accordance with the principles of the present invention. In addition to the common features as shown in Figures 1–2, such as the side walls and the bottom, the tray apparatus 42 includes a plurality of members 44. Members 44 function the same as the leg 24 of Figure 1. The bottom end of the member 44 is coupled to the bottom of the plate. For example, the member 44 is mounted onto the plate. Alternatively, the member 44 can simple stand in the plate. Each member 44 is self–supportive by its tail section 46. The top end is configured and arranged to be inserted in a bottom hole of a conventional pot (see 97 in Figure 10). At the top end, the member 44 includes shoulders 48 to support the bottom of the pot, an upstanding section 50, and locking sections 52,54. The locking sections 52,54 lock into the material in the pot to provide additional stability

10

15

20

between the tray apparatus and the pot. Between the locking sections 52,54 there is a notch 56. One end of a wick 58 is retained in the notch 56, and the other end of the wick 58 is laid in the plate. The wick 58 drains water from the pot to the plate when there is excessive water and sucks water from the plate to the pot when the water is needed. It is appreciated that a tube—like member filled with materials can be used to achieve the same function as the wick 58. Also shown in Figures 3–4, the tray apparatus may include a water intake mouth 59. Water can be added through the mouth 59. The water intake mouth 59 may also function as an air vent. It is appreciated that notches may be made on the side walls to provide additional air vent.

Figures 5A–5C and 6A–6C provide alternative embodiments of the member 44 shown in Figures 3–4 or the leg 24 shown in Figures 1–2. In Figure 5A, the leg 60 is in a tube shape having a fluid conduit 61 therein. The leg 60 includes a shoulder 62 to support a pot. The locking sections 64,66 are inserted into the bottom hole of the pot. The tips 68,70 lock the material in the pot to provide additional stability. The leg 60 has holes at the side of the bottom end to allow water in and out of the leg. In Figure 6A, an expanded shoulder 63 is used to support a large sized pot. Further, the leg 60 has an enlarged bottom end to provide additional support. Figure 5B illustrates an enlarged view of the leg or member 44. In Figure 6B, the leg is similar to that shown in Figure 6A except that another tail section 47 is added to provide additional support. In Figure 5C, a member 71 is similar to the member 44 except that a tail section 72 is different from the tail section 46 of the member 44. The tail section 72 has two rectangular members 74,76 to provide stability. In Figure 6C, another tail section 73 is added to provide additional support. It is appreciated that other configurations of the leg or member can be used within the scope of the present invention.

10

15

20

25

Figure 7 shows another alternative embodiment of a tray apparatus 78. A plurality of supports 80 are mounted on the side walls to support a large sized pot. A leg 82 is coupled to the bottom of the plate. The leg 82 is similar to the leg shown in Figure 5 except that it has a plurality of lock sections 84. It is appreciated that more than one legs 82 can be provided in the plate to be inserted into the bottom holes of the large sized pot.

Figure 8 shows another alternative embodiment of a tray apparatus 86 to be used with a conventional plant box (not shown). A member (or members) 88 is provided to drain excessive water from the plant box as well as to suck water from the tray apparatus 86 to the plant box.

Figures 9 and 10 illustrate alternative embodiments of the tray apparatus 90,92. In Figure 9, the tray apparatus 90 includes a leg 92. The top of the leg 92 has screw grooves 94 to be screwed into the pot or the materials in the pot. The leg 92 is filled with a material which provides a fluid conduit to provide fluid communication between the pot and the tray 90. Notches 95 are provided for air vents. In Figure 10, the tray apparatus 92 includes a plurality of legs 96 similar to the leg 24 in Figure 1.

Figures 11–12 illustrates an alternative embodiment of the present invention. A pot–shaped apparatus 104 includes two areas 106,107 divided by a cover 108. The cover 108 is mounted on the side walls. The area 106 above the cover 108 holds the materials such as plant, soil, etc., and the area 107 beneath the cover 108 holds excessive water. A leg 110 is disposed in both areas 106,107 through a hole on the cover 108. The leg 110 is filled with a material which provides fluid communication between the first and second areas. A water intake notch 112 is provided on the side walls of the apparatus 104, whereby water can be added through the notch 112. Further, water may be emptied through the notch 112 without emptying the entire apparatus 104.

10

15

20

Figure 13A illustrates another embodiment of a tray apparatus 114. A bottom 116 of the tray apparatus 114 includes one or more rail—like members 118. An enlarged view of the rail—like member 118 is shown in Figure 13B. The rail member 118 may be integral to the bottom 116 of the tray apparatus 114 at its bottom edge 120. Two shoulder pieces 122,124 may be bent horizontally which form a rail or sliding notch 126 therein.

Legs 71 and 60, such as shown in Figures 15A-B and 16, may include a bottom piece 128 to be slidably inserted into the sliding notch 126 of the rail-like member 118. Accordingly, the legs 71 and 60 can be moved to different positions in the tray apparatus thereby fitting for a variety of pots which have different positions of the bottom holes. It is appreciated that the rail-like member 118 can be detachably coupled to the bottom of the tray apparatus. It is also appreciated that the positions of the raillike member(s) 118 can be varied without departing from the principles of the present invention. Other alternative embodiments of the rail-like member(s) can be used within the scope of the present invention. For example, Figures 14A,B,C show a tray apparatus 114' having two perpendicularly positioned rails 130,132. A center formed by the two rails 130,132 has a larger opening area 134 than the width of the rails 130,132. Each of the bottom pieces 128 of the legs 71,60 may have a width larger than the top opening of the rails but smaller than the opening area 134. The bottom pieces 128 are inserted in the rails 130,132 via the larger opening area 134 and placed under two shoulders 122',124'. Accordingly, the legs can be slidably moved along a bottom edge 120' of a sliding notch 126' in the rails 130,132. It is appreciated that one or more than two rails can be integral to the bottom of the tray apparatus. It is also appreciated that the rail(s) can be a separate piece which is placed on the bottom of the tray apparatus.

10

15

20

Figures 17 and 18 are a top view of two pot/tray configurations. Figure 17 shows that a tray 136 has a triangular shape, and a pot 138 has a round shape, such that the pot 138 can be readily supported by the tray 136. Water can be added in the tray 136 at any of three triangles. Figure 18 shows that a tray 140 has a rectangular shape, and a pot 142 has a round shape, such that the pot 142 can be readily supported by the tray 140. Water can be added in the tray 136 at any of four rectangles.

The tray apparatus(es), including the plate, the leg, etc., can be made of plastic, ceramic, or clay, etc. Other materials can be used within the scope of the present invention.

It is noted that water is used as an example of a type of fluid in the above embodiments. It is appreciated that other fluids, such as a mixture of water and fertilizer, etc., can be used within the scope of the present invention.

It is also noted that the wick or soil is used as an example of a type of material filled in the leg or tube in the above embodiments. It is appreciated that other materials can be used within the scope of the present invention.

The foregoing description of the exemplary embodiment of the invention has been presented for the purposes of illustration and description. It is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise form disclosed. Many modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teaching. It is intended that the scope of the invention be limited not with this detailed description, but rather by the claims appended hereto.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A self-watering tray for a plant pot, comprising:
 - a plate, the plate holding fluid; and
 - at least one leg coupled to the plate, the at least one leg filled with a material
- which provides a fluid conduit capable of draining fluid into the plate and sucking fluid from the plate.
 - 2. The tray of claim 1, wherein the plate has side walls and a bottom, the side walls and the bottom of the plate define an area for holding fluid.
- 3. The tray of claim 2, wherein the side walls include a notch for air venting insideand outside of the plate.
 - 4. The tray of claim 2, wherein the side walls include a fluid intake mouth, additional fluid can be added into the plate through the fluid intake mouth.
 - 5. The tray of claim 2, wherein the leg is integrally mounted on the bottom of the plate.
- 15 6. The tray of claim 2, wherein the leg is detachably mounted on the bottom of the plate.
 - 7. The tray of claim 1, wherein the leg is filled with a wick.
 - 8. The tray of claim 1, wherein the leg is filled with soil.

20

from the plate.

- 9. The tray of claim 1, further comprising a support member capable of supporting the pot.
- 10. The tray of claim 1, wherein the leg is a self-supporting member having a tail section, the tail section supports the member to stand in the plate.
- The tray of claim 10, wherein the self-supporting member includes a hook section capable of coupling the member to the pot.
 - 12. The tray of claim 1, wherein the leg includes a top end having screw grooves for mounting the tray to the pot.
 - 13. A self-watering tray for a plant box, comprising:
 a plate having a box shape, the plate holding fluid; and
 at least one leg coupled to the plate, the at least one leg filled with a material
 which provides a fluid conduit capable of draining fluid into the plate and sucking fluid
 - 14. A self-watering apparatus, comprising:
- a plate, the plate having a first area for holding fluid and a second area for holding a planting material; and

at least one leg extending between the first area and the second area, the at least one leg filled with a material which provides a fluid conduit capable of draining fluid from the second area to the first area and sucking fluid from the first area to the second area.

- 15. The self-watering apparatus of claim 14, wherein the first and second areas are separated by a cover.
- 16. The tray of claim 15, wherein the plate has side walls and a bottom, the side walls beneath the cover and the bottom define the first area, the side walls above the cover define the second area.
 - 17. The tray of claim 16, wherein the side walls beneath the cover include a fluid intake mouth, additional fluid can be added into the first area through the fluid intake mouth.
 - 18. The tray of claim 1, wherein the leg is filled with a wick.
- 10 19. The tray of claim 1, wherein the leg is filled with soil.
 - 20. The tray of claim 1, wherein the plate has at least one rail—like member integral to the bottom of the plate, the leg has a bottom piece insertable into the rail—like member so as to allow coupling between the plate and the leg.
- 21. The tray of claim 1, wherein the plate has a triangular shape, and the plant pot15 has a round shape.
 - 22. The tray of claim 1, wherein the plate has a rectangular shape, and the plant pot has a round shape.

10

Abstract of the Disclosure

A self-watering tray includes a plate and a leg. The leg is filled with a material

which provides a fluid conduit capable of draining water or fluid from a plant pot or box

into the plate and of sucking water from the plate to the plant pot or box when needed.

The plant pot or box can be a conventional plant pot or box. The top end of the leg is

inserted into the plant pot or box. In addition, a self-watering pot-shaped apparatus is

disclosed to allow fluid to be sucked or drained from one section of the apparatus to

another section of the apparatus. Further, the tray or pot-shaped apparatus includes air

vents on its side walls. Various arrangements and configurations of the tray and pot/tray

are implemented in the self-watering pot-shaped apparatus.

CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1.10:

"Express Mail" mailing label number: EL119856146US

Date of Deposit:

December 9, 1998

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post

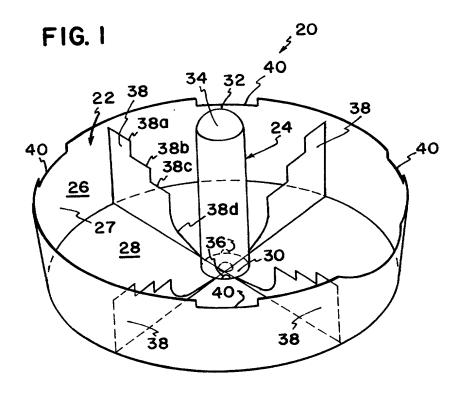
Office to Addressee" service under 37 CFR 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to Assistant Commissioner

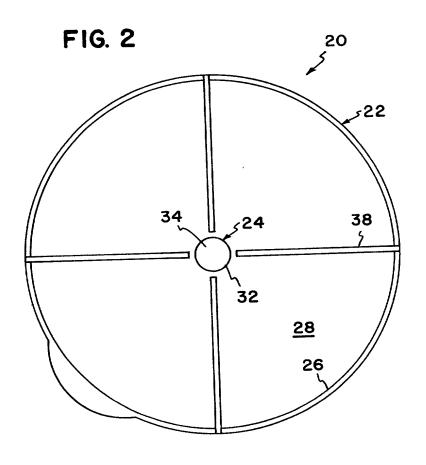
for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.

By: Madrudin

Name: D. McGrudel

Page 17 Patent Application





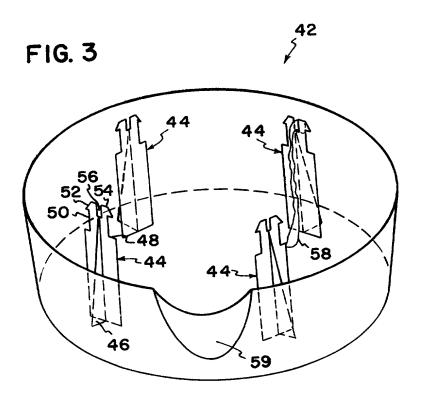


FIG. 4

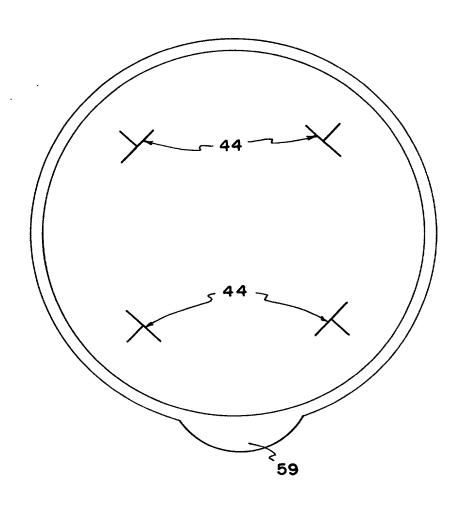


FIG. 5A

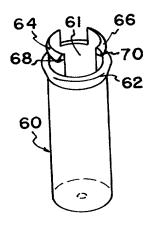


FIG. 5B

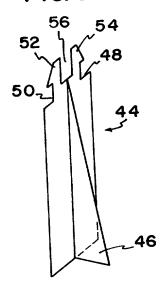


FIG. 5C

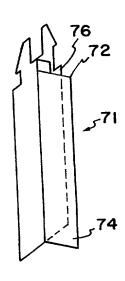


FIG.6A

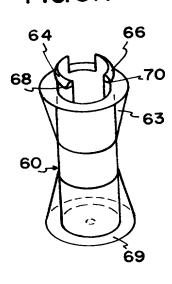


FIG. 6B

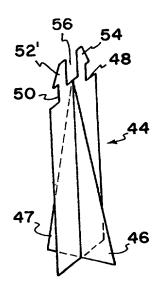
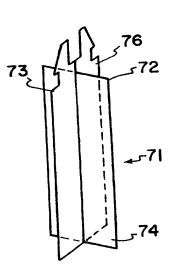
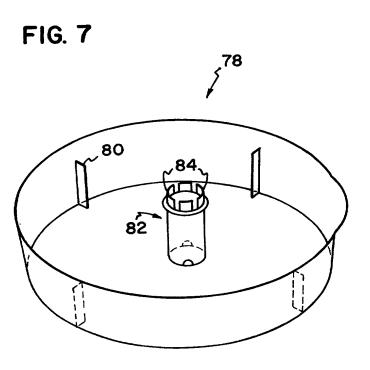
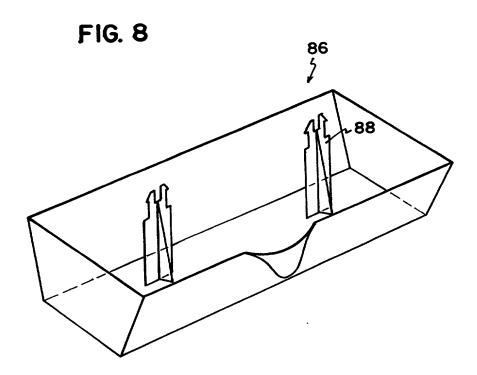


FIG. 6C







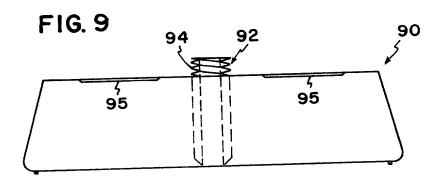


FIG. 10

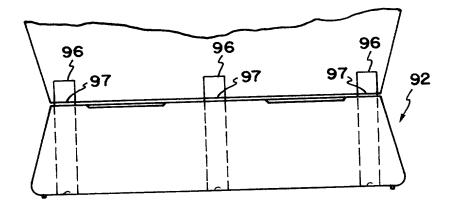


FIG. 11

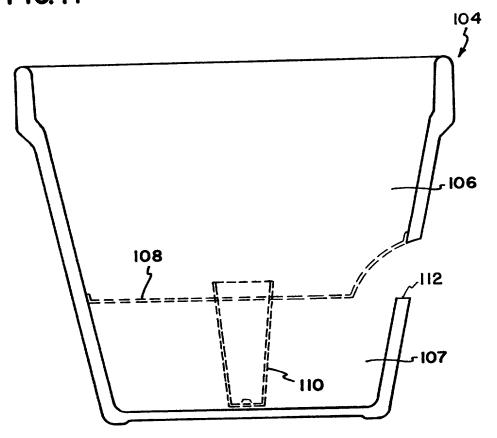
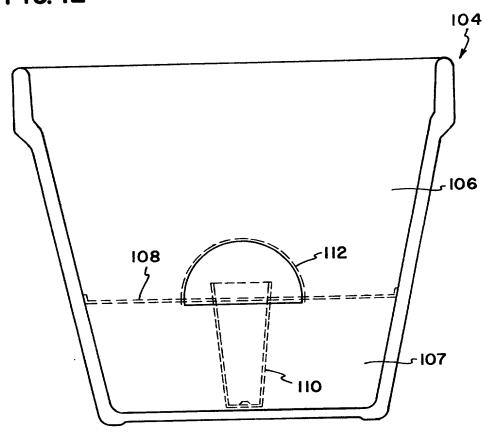


FIG. 12



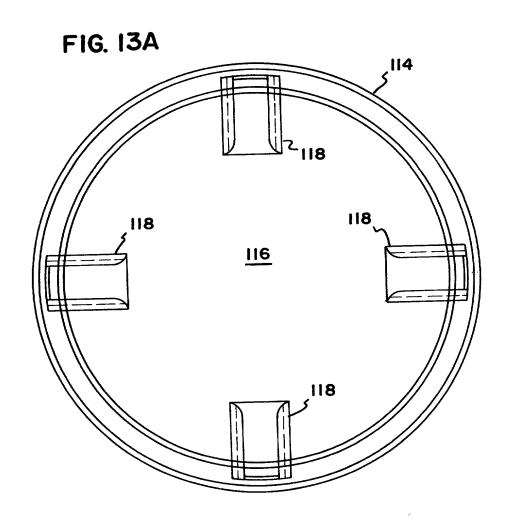


FIG. 13B

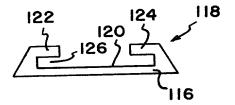


FIG. 14A

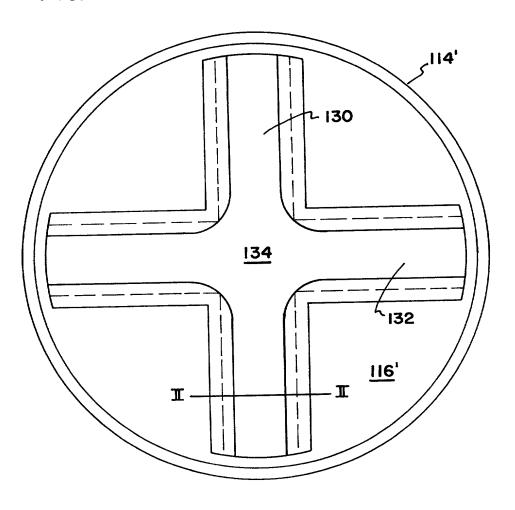


FIG. 14B

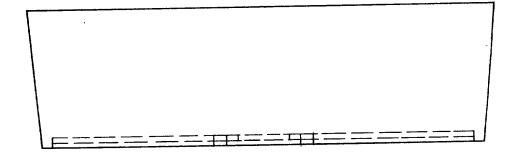
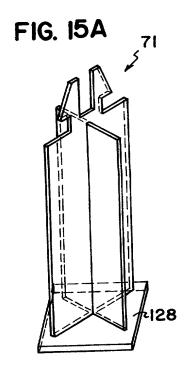
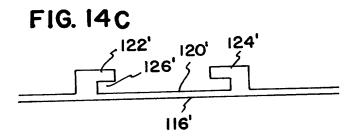
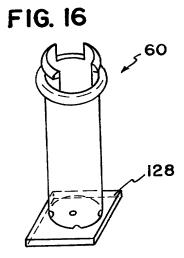
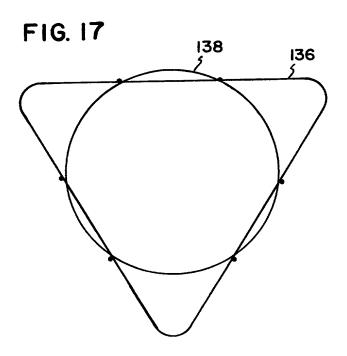


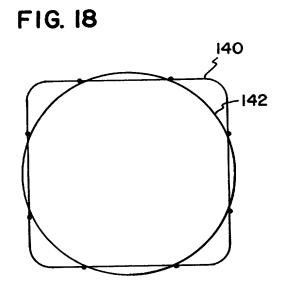
FIG. 15B











MERCHANT, GOULD, SMITH, EDELL, WELTER & SCHMIDT

United States Patent Application

COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor I hereby declare that: my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; that

I verily believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or a joint inventor (if plural inventors are named below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled: SELF-WATERING TRAY

The specification of which a. ☑ is attached hereto b. ☐ was filed on as application and claimed in international no. patent.	n serial no. and was amended filed and as amended on	, , , ,	f a PCT-filed application) described I for which I solicit a United States
I hereby state that I have reviewed a any amendment referred to above.	and understand the contents of th	e above-identified specification, in	cluding the claims, as amended by
I acknowledge the duty to disclose the federal Regulations, § 1.56 (attached)		the patentability of this application	in accordance with Title 37, Code of
I hereby claim foreign priority bene centricate listed below and have als that of the application on the basis of a. In no such applications have been such applications have been to be a such applications have been to be a such applications have been to be a such applications.	o identified below any foreign a of which priority is claimed: en filed.		plication(s) for patent or inventor's ertificate having a filing date before
FORE	IGN APPLICATION(S), IF ANY, CI	LAIMING PRIORITY UNDER 35 USC §	119
COUNTRY	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	DATE OF ISSUE (day, month, year)
ALL FORE	IGN APPLICATION(S), IF ANY, FII	LED BEFORE THE PRIORITY APPLIC	ATION(S)
COUNTRY	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	DATE OF ISSUE (day, month, year)
			<u> </u>

of

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120/365 of any United States and PCT international application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	STATUS (patented, pending, abandoned)
09/119,176	20 July 1998	pending

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

U.S. PROVISIONAL APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (Day, Month, Year)

1 hereby appoint the following attorney(s) a por patent agent(s) to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected herewith:

Albrecht, John W.	Reg. No. 40,481	Lacy, Paul E.	Reg. No. 38,946
Ansems, Gregory M.	Reg. No. P-42,264	Larson, James A.	Reg. No. 40,443
Batzli, Brian H.	Reg. No. 32,960	Lasky, Michael B.	Reg. No. 29,555
Beard, John L.	Reg. No. 27,612	Lindquist, Timothy A.	Reg. No. 40,701
Berman, Charles	Reg. No. 29,249	Lynch, David W.	Reg. No. 36,204
Black, Bruce E.	Reg. No. 41,622	Marschang, Diane L.	Reg. No. 35,600
Blasdell, Thomas L.	Reg. No. 31,329	McDaniel, Karen D.	Reg. No. 37,674
Bogucki, Raymond A.	Reg. No. 17,426	McDonald, Daniel W.	Reg. No. 32,044
Bruess, Steven C.	Reg. No. 34,130	McIntyre, Iain A.	Reg. No. 40,337
Byrne, Linda M.	Reg. No. 32,404	Mueller, Douglas P.	Reg. No. 30,300
Canady, Karen S.	Reg. No. 39,927	Nasiedlak, Tyler L.	Reg. No. 40,099
Carlson, Alan G.	Reg. No. 25,959	Nelson, Albin J.	Reg. No. 28,650
Carter, Charles G.	Reg. No. 35,093	Pauly, Daniel M.	Reg. No. 40,123
Caspers, Philip P.	Reg. No. 33,227	Plunkett, Theodore	Reg. No. 37,209
Chiapetta, James R.	Reg. No. 39,634	Pytel, Melissa J.	Reg. No. 41,512
Clifford, John A.	Reg. No. 30,247	Reich, John C.	Reg. No. 37,703
Daignault, Ronald A.	Reg. No. 25,968	Reiland, Earl D.	Reg. No. 25,767
Daley, Dennis R.	Reg. No. 34,994	Rittmaster, Ted R.	Reg. No. 32,933
Dalglish, Leslie E.	Reg. No. 40,579	Schmaltz, David G.	Reg. No. 39,828
Daulton, Julie R.	Reg. No. 36,414	Schuman, Mark D.	Reg. No. 31,197
DeVries Smith, Kate	Reg. No. P-42,157	Schumann, Michael D.	Reg. No. 30,422
DiPietro, Mark J.	Reg. No. 28,707	Sebald, Gregory A.	Reg. No. 33,280
Edell, Robert T.	Reg. No. 20,187	Skoog, Mark T.	Reg. No. 40,178
Epp Ryan, Sandra	Reg. No. 39,667	Soderberg, Richard	Reg. NoP-43,352
Farber, Michael B.	Reg. No. 32,612	Sumner, John P.	Reg. No. 29,114
Funk, Steven R.	Reg. No. 37,830	Sumners, John S.	Reg. No. 24,216
Glance, Robert J.	Reg. No. 40,620	Tellekson, David K.	Reg. No. 32,314
Golla, Charles E.	Reg. No. 26,896	Trembath, Jon R.	Reg. No. 38,344
Gorman, Alan G.	Reg. No. 38,472	Underhill, Albert L.	Reg. No. 27,403
Gould, John D.	Reg. No. 18,223	Vandenburgh, J. Derek	Reg. No. 32,179
Gregson, Richard	Reg. No. P-41,804	Vradenburgh, Anna M.	Reg. No. 39,868
Gresens, John J.	Reg. No. 33,112	Welter, Paul A.	Reg. No. 20,890
Hamre, Curtis B.	Reg. No. 29,165	Whipps, Brian	Reg. No. P-43,261
Hillson, Randall A.	Reg. No. 31,838	Williams, Douglas J.	Reg. No. 27,054
Johnston, Scott W.	Reg. No. 39,721	Witt, Jonelle	Reg. No. 41,980
Kastelic, Joseph M.	Reg. No. 37,160	Wood, Gregory B.	Reg. No. 28,133
Kettelberger, Denise	Reg. No. 33,924	Wood, William J.	Reg. No. P-42,236
Komanduri, Janaki	Reg. No. 40,684	Xu, Min S.	Reg. No. 39,536
Kowalchyk, Alan W.	Reg. No. 31,535		- · · · ·
Kowalchyk, Katherine M.	Reg. No. 36,848		
	÷ .		

I hereby authorize them to act and rely on instructions from and communicate directly with the person/assignee/attorney/firm/ organization who/which first sends/sent this case to them and by whom/which I hereby declare that I have consented after full disclosure to be represented unless/until I instruct Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt to the contrary.

Please direct all correspondence in this case to Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt at the address indicated below:

Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt 3100 Norwest Center 90 South Seventh Street Minneapolis, MN 55402-4131 "I hereby declare that all statements made he in of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

2	Full Name Of Inventor	Family Name FAN	First Given Name Jianhua		Second Given Name
0	Residence & Citizenship	City Nashville	State or Foreign Countr Tennessee	у	Country of Citizenship CHINA
1	Post Office Address	Post Office Address 5800 Maudina Avenue, #C2	City Nashville		State & Zip Code/Country TN/37209/USA
Sign K	ature of Inventor 2	101: Janhua Jan		Date:	12-1-98

- (a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is canceled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is canceled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by \$§ 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:
 - (1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.
- (b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and
 - (1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim;
 - (2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
 - (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
 - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden—of—proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

- (c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:
 - (1) Each inventor named in the application:

N

- (2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
- (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.
- (d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.

United States Patent & Trademark Office Office of Initial Patent Examination -- Scanning Division



6.11			
application deficienci	es were foun	d during scanning:	
₽ U□ Page(s)	o:		were not present
for scanning.		(Document title)	·.
□□ Page(s)	of		were not present
for scanning.		(Document title)	

Scanned copy is best available
All pages except declaration
were damaged by fire,